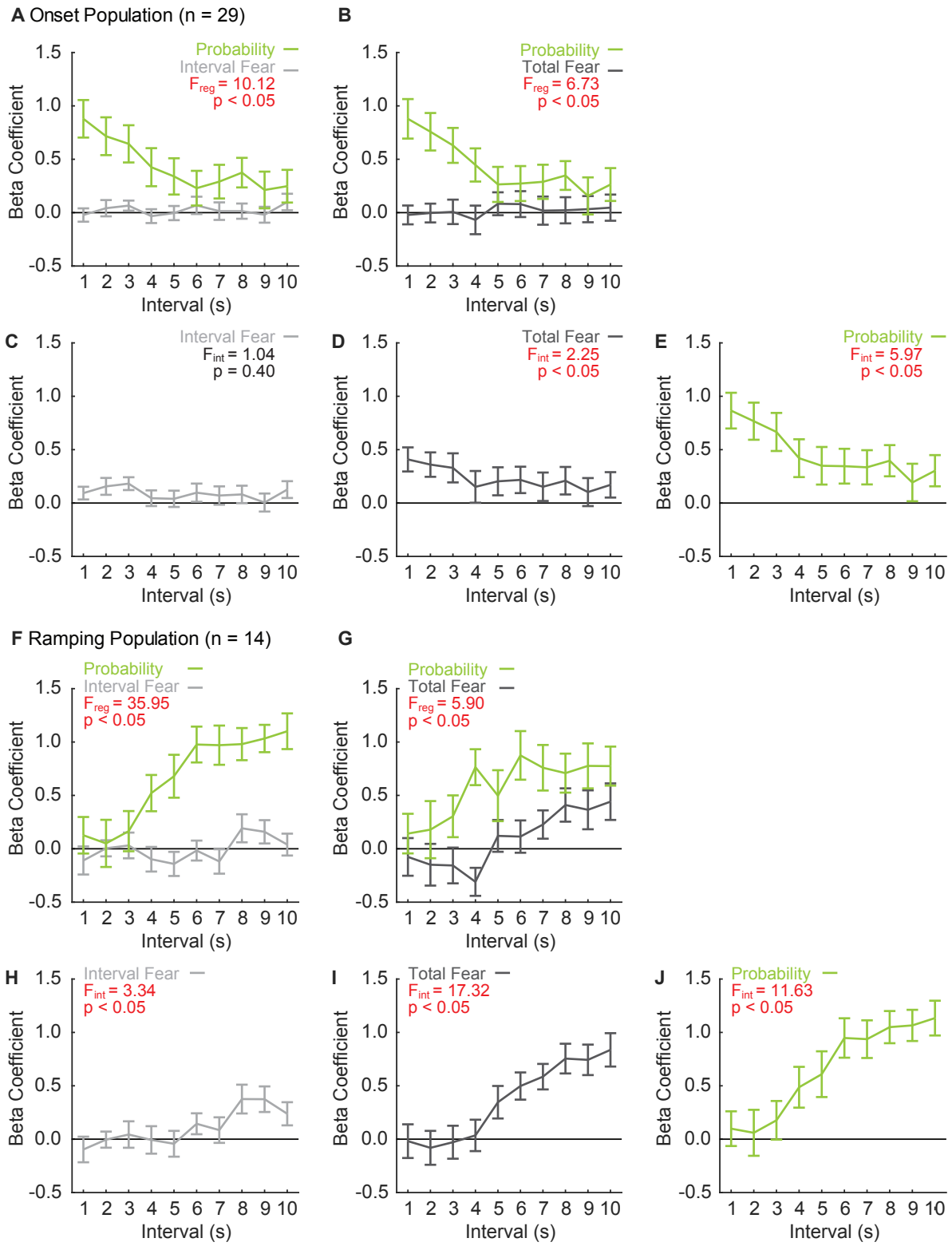

Figure 5-figure supplement 1. Onset and Ramping single-units prioritize threat probability irrespective of regressor combination. Linear regression was performed for Onset neurons (n = 29) exactly as described in the manuscript, but using different regressor combinations: **(A)** probability and total fear, **(B)** probability and interval fear, **(C)** interval fear only, **(D)** total fear only and **(E)** probability only. Beta coefficients are plotted as mean ± SEM (probability, green; total fear, dark gray; and interval fear, light gray). Linear regression was performed for Ramping neurons (n = 14), using identical regressor combinations **(F - J).** F statistic and p value shown for main effect of regressor in multiple regressor analyses **(A, B, F, G)**, F and p shown for main effect of interval in single regressor analyses.